

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 79-62

NPDES NO. CA0005983

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.  
OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. Owens-Illinois, Inc., 3600 Alameda Avenue, Oakland, (hereinafter called the discharger) has filed a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Application for a Permit to Discharge - Short Form C requesting renewal of its expiring NPDES permit (Order No. 74-67).
2. The discharger operates a facility at the above address for the manufacture of glass containers and corrugated boxes. Sand, limestone, soda ash, and other substances in minor amounts are mixed and melted to form glass containers. The containers are packed in corrugated boxes also produced at the location from roll paper stock. All wastewaters, sanitary and process wastes, boiler and cooling tower blowdown are discharged into the municipal sanitary sewer. The discharger also has underground storage of oil and gasoline and aboveground storage of reclaimed separated oil, miscellaneous oil base products, caustic soda, and isopropyl alcohol. The discharger submitted an acceptable spill prevention control and countermeasure plan dated July 1, 1974, for the storage, loading, and process areas.
3. In its application to renew, the discharger certifies that no wastewater is discharged into the storm drains. There are two storm drains on the plant site. Both serve to drain only storm water, and possibly ground water infiltrations. The first discharges into the Tidal Canal next to Alameda Avenue on the south side of the plant, about 1000 feet east of the Fruitvale Avenue Bridge in the city of Oakland. The second storm drain on the westside of the plant site ties into the city storm drain system at Fruitvale Avenue and drains mostly roof rainfall runoff. Both drains flow into the Tidal Canal which is confluent to Oakland Inner Harbor, a water of the United States. The plant yard is paved and bermed about four inches and discharger routinely has it cleaned with a power driven vacuum sweeper.
4. The Board, in April 1975, adopted a Water Quality Control Plan. The Plan contains water quality objectives for Oakland Inner Harbor.

5. The beneficial uses of Oakland Inner Harbor are:
  - a. Recreation
  - b. Fish migration and habitat
  - c. Habitat and resting for waterfowl and migratory birds
  - d. Industrial water supply
  - e. Esthetic enjoyment
  - f. Navigation
6. Effluent limitation toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 304, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
7. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
8. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
9. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, has no objections.
10. The Board is not required to comply with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) as this is an NPDES permit and is exempt from such provisions per Section 13389 of the Water Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Owens-Illinois, Inc., in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The discharge of an effluent containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>
Suspended Solids	lbs/day	1.5	2.3
	kg/day	0.68	1.0
	mg/l	30	45
Oil & Grease	lbs/day	0.50	0.75
	kg/day	0.23	0.34
	mg/l	10	15

2. The discharge shall not have pH of less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
3. The daily discharge rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day.  $Q_i$  and  $C_i$  are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken,  $C_i$  is the concentration measured in the composite sample and  $Q_i$  is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

4. The 30-day average discharge rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of all the daily values calculated using the results of analyses of all samples collected during any 30 consecutive calendar day period.
5. The maximum daily limitations shall be applied to the values of the measurements obtained for any single grab sample.

#### B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in water of the State at any place.
  - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
  - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
  - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
  - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
  - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
  - a. Dissolved oxygen      5.0 mg/l minimum. Annual median - 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

- b. Dissolved sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum.
  - c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.
3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Provisions

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create a nuisance as defined in the California Water Code.
2. The discharge of sewage or of any process wastes, including any washdown water, boiler blowdown, and cooling tower blowdown, to storm sewers or to waters of the State is prohibited.
3. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
4. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within 90 days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (fail-safe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks, and pipes should be considered.

Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.

Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code)

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

5. This Order includes items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the attached "Standard Provisions," dated August 8, 1973.
6. The effective date of this Order is August 15, 1979, which is the date Order 74-67 expires.
7. This Order expires on August 15, 1984, and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
8. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 19, 1979.

FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions 8/8/73  
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM  
FOR

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA 0005983

ORDER NO. 79-62

CONSISTS OF

PART A , (dated 1/78)

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-001	Storm sewer manhole R-3 at south plant truck entrance on Owens-Illinois property.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

- A. The schedule of sampling, measurements, and analysis shall be that given as Table I.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 79-62.
2. Does not include the following paragraphs of Part A:  

C3, C4, C5a, C5c, C5d, C5e, D1, D3, D4, E2, E4, F3c, F3g.
3. Is effective on the date shown below.
4. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment:  
Table I

TABLE I  
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSES

SAMPLING STATIONS	E-001								
TYPE OF SAMPLES	C-24	G							
Flow Rate (gal/day)	W								
Suspended Solids (mg/l, lbs/day, kg/day)	M								
pH (units)		W							
Temperature (°C)		W							
All Applicable - Standard Observations		W							
Oil & Grease (mg/l, lbs/day, kg/day)	3M								
Phenols (mg/l, lbs/day, kg/day)	3M*								

LEGEND:

C-24 = Composite Sample - 24-hr.  
G = Grab sample  
M = Once each month

W = Once each week  
3M = Every 3 months

FOOTNOTE:

\*Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at 8-hour intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the 3 values, based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample.

If the plant is not staffed 24 hours per day or if the discharge does not occur continuously, then the three grab samples may be taken at approximately equal intervals during the period that the plant is staffed or during the period that discharge is made.

In the event that sampling for oil and grease once every two weeks or less frequently shows an apparent violation of the waste discharge permit 30-day average limitation (considering the results of one or two day's sampling as a 30-day average), then the sampling frequency shall be increased to weekly, so that a true 30-day average can be computed and compliance can be determined.